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## ACTRESSES OF "THE GLAD EYE" TAKE ROUGH PLAY IN GOOD PART

"They Enjoyed the Sport as Thoroughly as the Boys," They Tell Daily Representative

Our own home-brewed hilarity having proved so potent that the intoxicating influence of Kiki's mythical opic received no opportunity of proving its age and strength, the readers of the Daily are requested to await the forthcoming of another issue for any comment on the play itself.

From the participants in last evening's pantomime, we were able to obtain brief expressions of opinion on the festive proceedings.

The only person connected with the company who seemed worried over the course affairs had taken was the manager. That worthy gentleman, we found, guarding the stage entrance with a squad of Montreal's strong-armed guardians of the peace. Possibly he feared an attempt to kidnap his fair proteges; we cannot say, at any rate, the sentry who sleeping on duty, awakened to find "le petit caporal" sharing the sentry box with him, could scarcely have been nearer nervous prostration than the aforementioned manager. When asked if he had any statement to make he emitted a flow of incoherent gutturals and was rapidly passing into the second and dangerous stage (symptoms—rolling of the eyes and foaming at the mouth) when we eluded his grasp and sought safety in flight.

The actors and actresses themselves took the disturbance in good part.

Misses Marlowe, Yates and Walsh-Hall stated that they were sure they had "enjoyed the sport as thoroughly as the boys." They had expected a row and if its scope exceeded their expectations—well, they had no fault to find.

"One thing," said Miss Marlowe, "which we appreciated very much was the fact that the students avoided personal remarks concerning the actors. Any amount of noise is excusable, but that would not have been—Please thank them for us."

So here you have it, in our politest French—"Nous vous remercions beaucoup."

To the Editor of the McGill Daily:  
Dear Sir,—On behalf of the members of the Royal Victoria College, I wish to express the deep gratification which we all felt at the thoughtfulness of the students in parading past the college. As this letter goes to press before the results of the evening are known, we can only express our conviction that if the rest of the entertainment is on so splendid a scale as the parade this evening should have a success unrivaled in the annals of McGill.

Thanking you once more for your response to our request,—I am, sincerely yours,  
R.V.C.

## DISAPPOINTING THEATRE NIGHT

Curtain Rung Down in Middle of Performance—Players Unable to Proceed—Much Damage Was Done in Molson's Hall by Lower Classes

### LITTLE HOPE OF REVIVED CUSTOM'S FURTHER EXISTENCE

Procession and Dance Only Redempting Feature in Evening of Boisterous Exhibitions—Dean of Arts Faculty Sends Students Home—Actresses Take Men's Part

FROM THE STALLS.  
It seemed as though pandemonium had broken loose at the Princess Theatre last night. When the staff representative entered, he was hit on the head with a pea. It was necessary for all those in the front row to keep their hats on till the performance had begun.

Streamers galore were hurled from the heights above. The air was alive with showers of peas. The Sophomores had strung a wire between their boxes and the streamers which happened to hit this formed a regular network.

After the curtain had gone up, the

actors were greeted with a terrible outburst of noise. Their lines could not possibly be heard even from the front row. Streamers were hurled on the stage. Pea-shooting was the feature which perhaps most discomfited those who performed. This was especially the case with the actresses who were somewhat flimsily attired. The people in the gods never seemed to think that it might be somewhat difficult to act well and keep one's head before a perfect fusillade of peas and other stuff. The performers deserve every credit for their noble endeavors to do their part in spite of this

onslaught.  
It was necessary, however, before the end of the first act, for the president of the Students' Council, Mr. Dixon, to appear and make an appeal to the students of McGill to make Theatre Night a decent success. This was naturally greeted with cheers, but the students had by this time lost almost all of their powers of discretion, and worse noise and rough-house ensued than before.  
Paper bags containing flour were thrown on the stage, as well as boots and various other things of a heavy

(Continued on page 5)

"I shall not take any part in the approval of any more Theatre Nights unless conditions are absolutely changed and there is not much hope of this being so."—Dean Moyses.

"The students showed no discrimination whatever and exceeded all bounds."—Shirley Dixon, President of the Students' Council.

Of the four features of Theatre Night, two were successful, but the others were disgraceful failures. The Freshmen and Sophomores marched in orderly fashion through the streets, but once within the theatre let themselves loose. Refusing to accept organization, and disdaining all guidance, they soon turned the Princess into a veritable Tower of Babel. They were joined by some Seniors and the Juniors.

The players were unable to proceed on account of the noise, and the performance was called to a close in the second act.

The Freshmen and Sophomores then marched in good order back to Molson's Hall, where they threw the dishes on the floor, with the food on them, and were finally sent home by Dean Moyses.



## TRAMP, TRAMP, TRAMP, THE BOYS WERE MARCHING, UP ST. CATHERINE

PROCESSION OF MCGILL LOWER CLASSES LAST NIGHT WAS HUGE SUCCESS; MONTREALERS MUCH IMPRESSED

### WHAT WAS THAT SULPHUROUS SMELL IN THE AIR?

SMOKE, NOISE, AND COLOR WERE FEATURES OF PARADE OF FIVE HUNDRED R.V.C., WERE VISITED AT THE VERY FIRST—PARADE RECEIVED GENERAL COMMENDATION

The procession carried with it the most sulphurous smell ever McGill parade exuded. The roman candles and the torches burned red, and the fireworks all seemed to turn into smoke. Early in the evening, the boys became encircled with a ring of smoke, which in the drizzling rain would not clear away.

All the costumes were of the piebald red and white type and the workmen caps which the students wore succeeded in further creating the impression that several apostles of his Satanic majesty had happened

along St. Catherine street.  
The songs and yells of the boys, however, were of a joyous nature. The McGill yell every once and a while broke out, and sweeping from one end to the other of the double column of five hundred lusty sophomore and freshman college boys had a splendid effect.

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## RECEPTION ROOM OF UNION CROWDED AFTER PERFORMANCE

Upper Class Men and Lady Friends Spent Enjoyable Two Hours as the Guests of University.

The juniors and seniors crowded the big dance hall at the Union last night after the adjournment from the Princess Theatre.

"On with the dance, let joy be unconfined" was the motto. Joy was more elaborately confined than during the performance of "The Glad Eye," and the dance went on very happily.

Prominent ladies in connection with the college had been secured to act as patronesses. They were Miss Hurlbutt, Mrs. Harkness, Mrs. Eve, Mrs. Kay, and Mrs. Adams. The rooms were decorated about with banners.

Two steps were the feature of the dances before the banquet. There

were about fifteen dances altogether, and it is safe to say all were most thoroughly enjoyed. There were a few one steps and a tango, to bring variety into the evening's dancing.

Owing to the early closing of the performance, the banquet was ready earlier than was expected, and the company adjourned to the dining-room in time to have continued waltzing after it.

At about half-past twelve the McGill yell was given, and the company melted away, after a most enjoyable dance.

The University are to be commended for the success of this part of the evening, which was their donation.

(Continued on page 2)



## DEPARTMENT OF MINES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

## PUBLICATIONS

The Geological Survey has published maps and reports dealing with a large part of Canada, with many local areas and special subjects.

A catalogue of publications will be sent free to any applicant.

Most of the older reports are out of print, but they may usually be found in public libraries, libraries of the Canadian Mining Institute, etc.

## REPORTS RECENTLY ISSUED:

- CANADA**  
1085. Descriptive Sketch of the Geology and Economic Minerals of Canada. Accompanied by a geological and mineral map of Canada, by G. A. Young and R. W. Brock.  
1146. **NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA**  
Memor. No. 18. Bathurst District. New Brunswick, by G. A. Young. Maps not yet published.  
**QUEBEC**  
1184. Memor. No. 35. Reconnaissance along the National Transcontinental Railway in Southern Quebec, by John A. Dresser.  
**ONTARIO**  
1210. Memor. No. 17. Larder Lake District, Ont., and Adjoining Portions of Pontiac County, Quebec, by Morley E. Wilson.  
1242. Memor. No. 33. Geology of Gowanda Mining Division, by W. H. Collins.  
**NORTH WEST PROVINCES**  
1204. Memor. No. 21. Preliminary Report on the Clay and Shale Deposits of the Western Provinces, by Heinrich Ries and Joseph Koele.  
1220. Memor. No. 29. Oil and gas prospects of the Northwest Provinces of Canada, by Wyatt Malcolm. Map not yet published.  
**BRITISH COLUMBIA**  
1175. Memor. No. 21. The Geology and Ore Deposits of Phoenix, Boundary District, B.C., by O. E. LeRoy.  
**YUKON AND NORTH WEST TERRITORIES**  
1228. Memor. No. 31. Wheaton District, Yukon Territory, by D. D. Cairnes. Maps not yet published.

## MAPS RECENTLY ISSUED:

- CANADA**  
1042. Mineral Map of Canada. Scale 100 miles to 1 inch.  
1271. Map 51A. Geological map of the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland. Scale 100 miles to 1 inch.  
**NOVA SCOTIA**  
1133. Map 13A. Kingsport sheet, Nova Scotia, N.E. 84. Scale 1 mile to 1 inch.  
1203. Map 53A. Southeast Nova Scotia. Scale 4 miles to 1 inch.  
**NEW BRUNSWICK**  
1181. Map 35A. Reconnaissance Map of Parts of Albert and Westmoreland Counties, N.B. Geology and topography. Scale 1 mile to 1 inch.  
**QUEBEC**  
1178. Map 32A. Larder Lake and Opasatika Lake, Nipissing, Abitibi and Pontiac, Ontario and Quebec. Geological. Scale 2 miles to 1 inch.  
**ONTARIO**  
750. Grenville Sheet. Parts of Counties of Ottawa, Argenteuil, Terrebonne, Two Mountains and Val-d'Avenir, Quebec and Carleton, Russell, Prescott and Glenora, Ontario. Geology. Scale 4 miles to 1 inch. Reprint.  
1177. Map 31A. Larder Lake, Nipissing District, Ontario. Geology. Scale 1 mile to 1 inch.  
1244. Map 61A. Advance geological copy of map of Gowanda Mining Division and vicinity. Scale 1 mile to 1 inch.  
**ALBERTA**  
1132. Map No. 7A. Bighorn Coal Area, Alberta, by G. Malloch. Scale 2 miles to 1 inch.  
**BRITISH COLUMBIA**  
1260-1278. Maps 71A-90A. Geology of the Forty-ninth Parallel. Geology and topography of the International Boundary between British Columbia and the United States. Scale 1 mile to 1 inch, contour interval 100 feet.  
1237. Map 62A. Nelson and vicinity, British Columbia. Geology and topography. Scale 1 mile to 1 inch.  
**YUKON AND NORTH WEST TERRITORIES**  
1083. Map 3A. Explored Routes on parts of the Albany, Severn and Winlock Rivers. Scale 8 miles to 1 inch.

NOTE—Maps published within the last two years may be had, printed on linen, for field use. A charge of ten cents is made for maps on linen.

Communications should be addressed to THE DIRECTOR, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, OTTAWA.

## WHAT SHALL MCGILL DO?

Mass Meeting for Students to Discuss Militia Course.

## A POLICY AT ISSUE

Will Course of Military Science Be Extended or Abandoned? Principal to Speak.

A mass meeting of all undergraduates is called for five o'clock this afternoon to decide whether McGill University shall take up teaching military science. Principal Peterson, Col. Denison, commander of the Fourth Division of the Canadian Militia, Major Anderson, also of the Fourth, and Dr. Geddes, of the faculty, will present the four sides of the question, and the students will then be able to judge what their attitude on a course of military science is.

This course will have nothing to do with the C.O.T.C., save that for the purpose of convenience members of the corps may attend one of the lectures in the other course. The officers of the C.O.T.C. take no stand, as members, in the matter, only stating that it is not necessary for the student taking the Imperial military science course, to enter upon the other also.

The War Office in the old country set the examinations for the Imperial military course. It has been taught here for the past five years, and has interested not only many students attracted by the other classes to lectures of that sort, but numbers of outsiders. Among the courses were military history, military science, tactics, administration, military engineering. A graduate from it may be an officer in India or any of the other colonies, as well as Canada.

There is no drill during the time of the lectures. But the applicant for the commission is required to attend camp at Petawawa or Kingston during the summer.

There has been comment both in favor and adverse to the notion of extending the course, and the mass meeting this afternoon has been called that the definite attitude of the McGill student may be ascertained.

In presenting the question this afternoon Principal Peterson will explain the attitude of the University toward the idea of the establishment of a course. He will go into the problem whether it should be part of the complex system of law, arts, dentistry and medicine are each faculties on equal footing. Colonel Denison will present the case of the militia. Dr. Geddes will show what the faculty thinks.

The address of the afternoon will be that of Major Anderson who will tell just what the scheme comprises.

In the past Col. Wood, Col. English, Major Robinson and Captain Tyrell and Capt. Irvine have been carrying on instruction in this work here. This year, if the course is started, Major Anderson will take the place of Col. English and Col. Woods, and Capt. Irvine will continue the lectures of Captain Tyrell.

The course will be spread over several years, either two or three. This means that the student who first enters upon it may take administration course one year, tactics the next, and finish up with history and engineering the next or fix up the order of classes another way if convenient. It will require only two or three hours a week in class.

Details of the course will be explained this afternoon in the Engineering Building, at the mass meeting in Room 33, at five o'clock.

The large building parallel with the Boston and Albany tracks on the farther side of Vassar street is the main warehouse. Here will be kept the general stock from which the division houses will replenish their supplies. Besides the storehouse there are near at hand on Vassar street, the machine and the blacksmith shops. At the far end of the Esplanade is the chalet of the architect.

Two of the towers for the distribution of concrete are now in place, the first of the set of seven that will presently be erected. There will be one for each division, and together they will handle the veritable river of concrete that will be flowing six months hence and will deliver it anywhere within the area of 12 acres that the structures now under way will require. Each tower has a radius of action of about 250 feet.

Up to the present the construction has included the excavation of about 20,000 yards of material from where the buildings are to stand. To offset this there has been the constant filling in of the great court. This has been done by train and about 3,000 cubic yards have been brought from the subway excavations.

The floor of the court itself will be five feet above the grade of Massachusetts avenue and nearly 20 feet above the basin. This is where the bases of the buildings will rest, while the lofty structures will be dominated by the great dome of the library, which reaches nearly 200 feet. As to the buildings themselves, the basement floors will be only 3½ feet below the street level and the first floor will be 15 feet above this. Till now it has been only the testing of the ground on which the foundations are to rest that has been attempted. Piles have been driven and weighed to determine the subsoil conditions. Next week the trenches for the foundations will be dug and the pilerdriver will quickly follow.

## CONTRIBUTIONS ARE FAST POURING IN FOR MARSH FUND

Science '15 Contributes \$66—Donations Total Over \$200 to the Present

In spite of the many collections that are taking place all over the University, the victim of last year's Sports' Day, Mr. Thomas Marsh, has not been overlooked.

The students of the fourth year in Science have contributed \$66. Sir Charles Davidson, acting Dean of the Faculty of Law, and Dr. Eves, of the Science Faculty, have sent cheques, the amounts of which have not as yet been ascertained. The total sum has now reached \$200. Arts '16 have contributed \$11.

Great praise is due to the large-hearted manner in which this money has been contributed by the different classes of the University and it is hoped that those who have not as yet contributed to this very deserving fund will hasten to do so before the total amount is handed over by Dean Moyses who has this matter in hand.

## Round About the College

To Which Everybody is a Reporter.

All members of the class of Arts, 1914, are requested to meet at Rice's Studio to-morrow at 1.15 p.m., when the class picture will be taken for insertion in the Annual. Members of the class who desire copies are requested to inform Mr. Rice at that time.

Dr. Leacock will be one of the guests of honor at the meeting of the Arts Undergraduate Society of Queen's University next Friday. While there he will address the Women's Canadian Club on "The Women, Children and the State." This will mean the postponement of some of the Arts classes.

The way in which the various classes who have contributed to the Souvenir Fund have responded only goes to show the esteem in which the football heroes are held.

Jeffrey, the football player, has lost a pocket-book somewhere in the Engineering Building. The finder will confer a favor by returning the same to the janitor.

Freshmen who do not know the vicinity well would be wise if they consulted a map before taking strolls through Mount Royal Park.

## THINGS THEATRICAL

## THE NEW GRAND.

The New Grand is offering an exceptional list of attractive photo plays. Daniel Frohman is presenting the American comedian and legitimate star Henry E. Dixey, supported by Laura Sawyer and House Peters, in an original drama of the underworld, entitled "Chelsea 7750." Mr. Dixey, well known in Montreal for his clever impersonations in "The Seven Ages," "Adonis" and later in "The Man on the Box," is a local favorite. In "Chelsea 7750" he is provided with one of the strongest parts which in all his versatile and extended career he has ever portrayed. Startling climaxes, thrilling situations and ingenious machinations crowd each other in rapid succession.

For to-day, besides "Chelsea 7750," one of the very exclusive and magnificent reproductions of Biblical history, "Daniel in the Lions' Den" is given. "Daniel in the Den of Lions" is given. "Children of Israel in the Fiery Furnace," with the wonderful events leading up to this well-known portion of Biblical history, are faithfully presented. The usual changes of exclusive feature photo plays are promised for to-morrow and Friday, besides the larger and more important "specials" including "The Pride of Battery B," "Perils of the Sea," "Get up Napoleon," "Little Jack," "Told by Fate," "Unmasked" and several "all laughter" plays. The extra added attraction is the little gray lady in songs, while McDougall and his harmonists have arranged an unusual and brilliant programme of popular and operatic selections.

## IMPERIAL.

The bill at the Imperial Theatre the past week has been up to the regular high standard that the Imperial has maintained since its opening. This week promises to be a banner week for photo-plays and specialties.

The management has been fortunate enough to secure a return engagement of Rae Eleanor Ball, the noted violinist, who, since her appearance here has played all the leading theatres in America with wonderful success, and true lovers of music should avail themselves of this opportunity, as Miss Ball is a thorough musician. In fact she is termed America's Favorite Lady Violinist, a title which she has earned from years of hard study. She has a wonderful personality and a pleasing stage presence. No doubt she will be welcomed by the number of friends that she made on her last engagement at the Imperial.

The Adelphi Trio, a lady and two gentlemen, make their first appearance in Montreal. Their work as singers is of the highest character.

The photo-play bill includes the fifth story of "Who Will Marry Mary," which has been an attraction to a great majority, as this story is made in collaboration with one of the leading ladies' journals published. Others are "The Escape of Jim Dolan," two reels; "Green-Eyed Monster of Jealousy," two reels; "A Good Sport," two reels; "The Weekly News Bulletin and the English Gazette," "King Edward at Liverpool," "Making Eight-Ton Rope," "Fashion Laws of the Swiss Cantons," "Temples and Statues of Rome." A selected lot of story and comedy pictures is also added, which in all will make a week's programme of sterling character.

The pony contest is exciting the interest of the children and at present there are about seven hundred registered and every day sees the list growing. The management this week will give a free pass for one week to the contestant having the greatest number of votes up to Saturday. This is surely a generous offer and no doubt every contestant will endeavor to claim this extra prize.

## THE STRAND.

You have got just two more chances to go to the Strand Theatre to-night and to-morrow to place a bet on "Remorse" the rank outsider, who wins the \$5,000 as a 100 to 1 shot which Thomas W. Ross plays at the races in the largest and most elaborate picture production which was ever produced of a race track and all the life connected with it.

This five-reel, six part and two hundred and fifty scene drama has drawn thousands to the Strand yesterday and to-day, and many of them will be back in the same seats as they were last night, placing their bets, mentally, it is true, but placing them, all the same, on the favorite, clinging to the arms and backs of their chairs as "Remorse," who the "Ring" thinks has no chance, and consequently offers him at big odds, gallops entirely around the outside of his field and under a hard drive wins out by a nose. Don't laugh. You'll do it the same as you did at Blue Bonnets when you lost your last roll. The only thing you will regret when you have seen this picture is that you can't get your hands on the roll which Thomas W. Ross wins, \$5,000, as "Checkers," in the play of that name which is being shown at the Strand for only three days. It is the most expensive single feature production ever offered here.

A quiet tip—the management of the Strand have the jockey up on Remorse bought to win. Just shout, with the crowd, "Come on, Remorse!" One of the biggest sellers of American novels, Henry M. Blossom, Jr.'s story of "Checkers," made into play form, instantly scored a wild-fire success, and with Thomas W. Ross as the star, it played all over America to crowded houses; the powerful love story which it told, the wonderful humanness of its characters, and the excitement of the great racing scene, plus the superb acting of Mr. Ross, appealing to all classes and conditions of men, women and children.

Thomas W. Ross having been again secured as the star, "Checkers" is now offered by the All Star Feature Corporation, the producers of "Arizona," as a great six-part feature photoplay, staged under the personal direction of Augustus Thomas, America's foremost playwright and stage director. The scenario upon which the production is based was prepared by Lawrence McGill and Eustace Hale Ball. Supported by Mr. Ross is a great cast of Broadway favorites, and the production has been made without consideration of expense, hundreds of actors appearing in the great racing and betting ring scenes.

## RED AND WHITE OUT WITH TOMAHAWKS

To Take the Scalps of the Royal Scots at the Drill Hall To-night.

The C.O.T.C. will be out with their tomahawks to-night, or rather their bats. They are going to have revenge on the Royal Scots because the Grenadiers defeated them a little while ago.

The C.O.T.C. belongs to the officers' league, and has played one game in it. The Grenadiers defeated her one to nil, in a fierce battle. Now they are out for gore, and aim to win every other game they have to play, in order to win the championship of their section.

The scene will be the drill hall, and the time 9 p.m., while the score is hoped to be large at one end.

## AMUSEMENTS.

## His Majesty's Theatre NATIONAL OPERA CO. OF CANADA

MAX RABINOFF, Managing Director.  
THIS WEEK'S REPERTOIRE.  
TO-NIGHT at 8.00, Samson et Dalila. Mme. Jeanne Gerville-Reache. MM. Leon Laffitte, George Roselli. Grand Corps de Ballet; Premiere Danseuse, Ethel Gilmore. Cond., Jachia. WED. EVE. at 8.15, double bill, Cavalleria Rusticana, Mmes. Villani, Maria Claessens, Elaine De Selmi, M. Gaudenzi; Cond., Jachia; and Il Segreto di Suzanna, Mme. de Philippe, M. de Forran. Cond., Oscar Spirecu. THURS. at 8.00, Herodiade, Mmes. Helen Stanley, Maria Claessens, Stella de Mette, MM. Leon Laffitte, George Roselli. Grand Corps de Ballet; Premiere Danseuse, Ethel Gilmore. Cond., Jachia. FRI. at 7.45, La Gioconda. Mmes. Raped, Oultsch, Claessens. MM. Farno, Martino, Segur, Tullien. Grand Corps de Ballet; Premiere Danseuse, Ethel Gilmore. Cond., Jachia. SAT. MAT. at 3.30, Symphony Concert, Soloist, Wilhelmina Bachaus. Cond., Savine. SAT. EVE. at 8.00, Thais. Mmes. Helen Stanley, Stella de Mette, MM. Roselli, Leon, Grand Corps de Ballet; Premiere Danseuse, Ethel Gilmore. Cond., Savine. Prices for Opera, 75c. to \$3.00; Concerts, 50c. to \$2.00. Stainway Piano used, furnished by C. W. Lindsay Co.

## PRINCESS

MATS. WED. AND SAT. The Play that makes the World Laugh. "THE GLAD EYE" The Funniest Play Within Memory. PRICES: Evens, and Sat. Mats. 50c. to \$1.50. Wed. Mats. 25c. to \$1.00. NEXT WEEK—SEATS THURSDAY. THE HONEYMOON EXPRESS With Al. Johnson and Entire Winter Garden Company of 125. Special Matinees Wednesday and Friday. Best Seats \$1.00.

## HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE PHEUM

Louise Galloway and Company Will Oakland and his Associate Singers. H. M. Ziehl, Hufford & Chalm. Hanlon, Dean and Company. The Randall. Exclusive Photoplays and Concert Features Every Sunday—10 Cents.

## GAYETY Burlesque The Girls of the Gay White Way.

## THE NEW GRAND TO-DAY, A LEAF FROM BIBLICAL HISTORY

## Daniel in the Lions' Den

BETTER THAN A SERMON. Many Other Features

3 DAYS Nov. 25, 26, 27 Daniel Frohman Offers

Henry E. Dixey And the Famous Players in a Thrilling Detective Story

## Chelsea 7750

Many other feature photo plays

Coming: MRS. LANGTRY.

## The Strand

PHOTO PLAYS DE LUXE Cor. St. Catherine and Mansfield

## TO-DAY

Augustus Thomas presents THOMAS W. ROSS

## "Checkers"

World's greatest race-track drama in 5 Reels, 6 Parts, 250 Scenes.

## IMPERIAL

A GOOD SPORT From "The International Cup" Published in the Saturday Evening Post

A PROPOSAL DEFERRED Fifth Story of Who Will Marry Mary. Weekly News Bulletin, and Others.

RAE ELEANOR BALL America's Favorite Lady Violinist.

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Modern Dancing

Professor Laing accepts engagements for Private Lessons and Private Classes in the original Tango, Maurice and Tango. Parisienne Moxie, Evelyn Schottische, Heistation Waltz, One-Step, etc.

Arrangements may be made for such lessons from 10 a.m. to 11 p.m.

A Special Offer is made to McGill Students.

PRIVATE LESSONS \$5

In Walts, Two-Step and Gavotte.

Full information by writing or phoning Up 2556.

Auditorium Hall, 229 Ontario West. (2 doors west of Heury.)

Big crowds congregate to see football games in Texas. But the Easterners like the sport better still. The demand for seats at the great Harvard-Yale games has far exceeded the seating capacity. As a result Old Eli will next year be provided with a new concrete stadium with a seating capacity of 60,000.

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When you consider life assurance, remember these two facts:

The Sun Life of Canada is the premier Canadian Company in all aspects.

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## Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada

Robertson Macaulay, President. T. B. Macaulay, Managing Director

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R. Macaulay Cushing Representative

## SOUVENIRS ALL RIGHT

Students Responding Well to Appeal.

5 CLASSES \$50.00

Fobs for Football Players Are to Be Shared in by McGill Undergrads.

The undergraduate body is doing its part toward the presentation of tokens of their thanks to the champion senior football players.

Five classes throughout the University have contributed fifty dollars altogether, and more is coming.

The Daily has already made arrangements with Birks to prepare watch fobs of the locket variety. The front will bear the crest of the University, and within it will be stated that the bearer is a member of the championship team of the Intercollegiate Rugby Football Union.

All the money started to come in late yesterday afternoon. The presidents and treasurers, or secretaries of the respective classes had made their collections, and they all came into the Daily office in quick succession.

The ready response which the appeal of the Daily has met with shows the interest McGill has taken during the year in her football team's achievements. The appeal was started upon a sudden decision of the editors, and a speedy answer to it was necessary in view of the near approach of the Football Dinner.

## PRELIMINARY WORK BUILDINGS ON TECH.

Towers for Concrete Distribution are Built.—Work is Subdivided.

Boston, Nov. 24.—Persons passing the site of the new Technology at the Cambridge end of the Harvard bridge, have seen that high towers of wood have been erected and that numerous buildings of unpretentious appearance have sprung up in different places about the lot. These are all evidences of the work that is beginning, and although the men do not seem to be numerous, and are in fact but a small fraction of the force that will presently be employed, there are to-day more than 200 laborers engaged in the work.

The tremendous size of the construction makes it necessary to subdivide the work, and the corporation that has full charge of the building operations will divide its activities just as it different firms were at work. There will be seven such construction activities at once, independent of one another but controlled by the central authorities. These different companies will have each of them its own headquarters, its laborers, time-keepers and engineers. This division of the work accounts for the number of headquarters, toolhouses and the like.

## TRAMP, TRAMP, TRAMP, THE BOYS WERE MARCHING UP ST. CATHERINE

(Continued from page 1)

candles were headed in the general direction of the sky, but not infrequently narrowly missed an eye or so in the line of spectators on the curbs. But it was all in the way of fun, and nobody cared so long as they weren't the persons who suffered.

There was one narrowly averted accident. In the "eighteen" class at the end of the procession, one of the men let off a Roman candle from one hand into the other. He jumped around a little but soon subsided enough to join again in the shouting and singing.

In answer to the request in the Daily from the R.V.C. that the college be included in the line of march, the procession turned on its flank on Sherbrooke street and marched to the head of Union Avenue.

Here they wheeled again, and in good order marched back to Peel street. By this time most of the cabs had disappeared from in front of the campus, and what hansom and vehicles had to pass the procession did so at a rate which showed the drivers what they really could get out of their quadrupeds, without the infliction of physical torture.

The boys didn't care for the rain very much. They didn't think much of the mud underneath, either. But they took all philosophically. Soon the years took up their yells:—

Catsup, Pickles, Chow, Chow, Chow.

Cannibals, Cannibals, Wow, Wow, Wow.

Eat 'em up, Chew 'em up.

Sis, boom, ba.

One, nine, one, six.

Rah, Rah, Rah.

shouted the Medicines at the front end of the parade. And the Freshies at the back lustily replied.

The McGill yell, when the procession had passed along Peel street to St. Catherine, often rang the length of the parade.

The marshals are specially to be commended for the splendid order that was kept up. Even the Montreal citizens, some of which, by the way, did their best to make the boys attack them, by calling them "frail cats" and taunting them to make a noise and create an uproar seemed worried at the fact that they did not display any great desire to break plate glass windows.

In front of the Princess Theatre, the boys formed a regular blockade. The citizens had to wait five minutes before the procession had passed the south end of the curb.

"Let's rush them," shouted one of the onlookers.

"Just try it and see," replied a friend who knew college boys.

Nobody tried to rush them, and so the orderly proceeding of the procession was uninterrupted. The police stood around and exchanged jokes with the boys in the red and white.

The marshals to whom the order of the Medical Sophomores is chiefly to be accredited are A. S. Lamb, F. J. Scully, L. N. Montgomery and N. R. Ritchie.

The Arts Sophomores were led by Hutchison and C. Tidmarsh, G. Parkins, C. P. Murlison were the other red and white clad order keepers.

In the Science Sophomores lines E. Reddy, W. Morris, W. Nexham and W. Hovey kept order.

B. Le Ray, D. O'Brien, D. Ross were marshals of the Med. Freshmen; G. W. Heron, J. B. Brophy, W. S. Lighthall, W. E. Danton, Arts Freshmen; H. McLean, R. Hutchison, G. Rochester, M. O'Brien, E. McLean.



# Disappointing Theatre Night

(Continued from page 1)

nature. One disgusting feature was the letting escape of some hydrogen sulphide which did not tend to sweeten the atmosphere any, and added some fifty per cent. to its weight. Cabbages, rabbits, pigeons, poultry, all found their way upon the stage. A top was spun in one corner. Some musically inclined students in the front row kept up an incessant ringing of cow-bells. The Sophomores had a wire strung across between their two boxes. Signs were pulled across, bearing representations of the Freshies, "Wild Bill," etc. One sign bore the inscription, "Does your girl use Pears' Soap, Foxy Ross?" This created considerable mirth. A bunch of celery also went its way over this wire. A scrap took place in the first balcony between some Freshies and Sophs. Someone lost his boots over it. The trouble arose from the fact that Freshies were being lowered from the gods on a rope. The usual class yells were given, '16 being especially strong from a vocal standpoint.

But noise and missiles proved too much for those on the stage, and about half-past nine the curtain was lowered and the orchestra struck up "God Save the King." As for impressions of the play, it was impossible to form any. The acting under the circumstances was excellent. The wonder is how the company stood their audience so long. The same element that attended the play came away with the feeling that the show might be all right but that Theatre Night was a miserable fiasco. It would be safe to term it a failure. One feature that was lacking which in the past has always accompanied such occasions was the singing of college songs. "Come Fill Your Glasses Up" was sung in a half-hearted way at the conclusion of the first act, but the other songs which were to have been thrown on the screen did not appear owing to the fact that the curtain was rung down before the end of the second act. The students missed the pictures of the football heroes and some of the games which they might otherwise have been privileged to see. Failure, spelt in capital letters, might well characterize McGill Theatre Night, 1913.

## IN THE GODS.

Up in the gods, or the "Niggers" heaven," as some people call it, the excitement was intense. Eric Reddy, president, tried to keep order, but the spirit of disorder was in the blood of the Freshies and Sophs, and nothing but a noise would do. During a lull in the row, and when a piece of the play could be heard, a pathetic "Oh, John," could be heard which absolutely brought down the house.

The whole of the "gods" was in a continuous turmoil and one yell succeeded another, interspersed with individual would-be funny remarks, which sometimes drew a laugh but more often fell flat. Some benevolent Freshie or Soph. had foresight enough to lay in a stock of sneezing powder which he sprinkled liberally around thus causing the nasal organs of many of the "rough necks" to respond right merrily to the effects of this irritant.

After the second act, when the company had quite decided that McGill students were not a good audience, the orchestra played "God Save the King," and without a murmur the "gods" arose and streamed through the exits. This orderly exit was probably owing to the fact that nearly everyone was absolutely roasted and only too glad to get some air. No doubt this peaceful exit was a relief to the "marshals," who had been driven to the verge of despair by the disorder.

Once in the street, serpentine and the McGill yells were the order of the day, and although the rain was still falling it seemed that the spirits of the paraders were waterproof, because the hilarity and cheerfulness was as evident as on the journey to the Princess.

## MOLSON'S HALL.

In orderly fashion, the procession wended its way up to Molson Hall, where it was supposed that they were to receive supper. When they arrived there, the underclassmen found that supper was not yet ready, and without pausing to consider the fact that they had not been expected till eleven o'clock they proceeded to work general havoc and in a short time Molson Hall bore some of the characteristics of a pie-pen. The only preparations for supper that had been made up to the time of the arrival of this barbarous crowd were the laying of the tables and getting things in order. The caterer did his best to maintain a little order but his efforts proved fruitless. It seemed useless to try to stop the ungainly proceedings which then took place. Tables were overturned and sadly damaged, dishes which the caterer stated had cost him considerable, were smashed, and many glasses were shattered. Some students went so far as to throw cups and saucers around the room. After they had done all the damage they could do, they set about amusing themselves.

## DEAN MOYSE ARRIVES.

In the midst of all this Dean Moyse came in and in a few well-chosen words expressed his disappointment that the Freshmen and Sophomores were unable to conduct themselves more becomingly. He stated that he had thought that the letter of sanction from the Committee on Morals and Discipline which appeared in yesterday's Daily would have been sufficient to prevent such a scene as had occurred.

red. He felt, he said that such exhibitions as this could not continue as they meant that the public to whom McGill had to look for necessary support would look with disfavor upon such scenes. He asked that the men would take off their Theatre Night costumes and disperse as quietly as possible to their homes. He hoped that there would be no parade down town as the hour was already quite late.

Jack Hall then said a few words on behalf of the Students' Council. He said, in part, that the men ought to feel that they had had enough enjoyment thus far and let it go at that. He asked them to bear in mind the advice of the Dean.

The students then dispersed in a very commendable fashion. A few of them went down as far as the Union, and the R. V. C. Here they stayed around for a short while, and when the Daily representative left, the crowd was steadily becoming smaller.

## COLLEGES EVERYWHERE

### Interesting Items Inserted to Make Daily Attractive in This Line.

The Glee Club, of Colorado College, is planning to take an extended tour through the State.

It is said that students in the University of Wisconsin spend annually over \$20,000 for alcoholic drinks.

Oklahoma University authorities are making an endeavor to start the playground movement in Norman.

Oklahoma Aggie girls entertained their own football team and the visiting Texas Farmers recently.

Tickets for the annual football smoker at the University of Michigan are selling rapidly.

Twenty-one clubs and fraternities of the Ohio State University have organized a co-operative association for the purchase of eatables.

Election returns seem to indicate that students of the University of Wisconsin have at length adopted the honor system.

Business men, alumni, and students have donated over \$500 for the purpose of sending the band of the University of Minnesota to the Illinois-Minnesota game.

Professor Swift, of the University of Minnesota, said, in a recent address, that he deemed it advisable to create a board of censorship for all popular songs, including college songs.

Students of the University of Michigan are working hard to induce a factory owner to move his plant to Ann Arbor for the benefit of working students.

At Kansas University the first wedding ever held in a sorority house was had. A sorority girl went into the solemn ceremony of wedlock in her own sorority home.

Every year Michigan University gets out souvenir programmes of the football games. These programmes sell readily, which fact shows what interest the Wolverines take in Yost's activities.

McGill is not alone in being crowded for space in the gymnasium. The report comes that Michigan University is unable to accommodate the Freshmen taking gym work on account of crowded conditions.

Chemistry students in Iowa are using what they term "Immigrant Boxes" in place of tables with lockers on account of the overcrowded conditions due to the unusual influx of domestic science students.

The athletic governing board at Syracuse raised such a large sum by the sale of chrysanthemums at the Syracuse-Colgate game that they propose to repeat the experiment. The money is to be used for the improvement of the athletic grounds.

The Minnesota Daily of Nov. 15 appeared in flaming red letters. The one big feature of the issue was the preparation of the student body for the great game with the Maroons, which was played Saturday.

# BIG BANQUET TO-NIGHT WILL USHER IN Y.M.C.A. CAMPAIGN FOR FUNDS

## CAPTAINS OF TEAMS TO GO THROUGH THE COLLEGE WILL MEET TO COMPLETE FINAL ORGANIZATION

### TWO DOLLARS PER STUDENT SLOGAN IS RAISED

#### FOURTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS NEEDED TO FILL BUDGET---CAMPAIGN WILL EXPIRE IN THREE DAYS SECRETARIES MAKE STATEMENTS

Wednesday morning the Financial Committee of the Y.M.C.A. will start off on a twelve-days' campaign for funds.

The organization has been completed and in the next few days every university man, undergraduate or faculty should have an opportunity of contributing.

There are men in college to whom the Y.M.C.A. may not mean a great deal. Yet there are few men who do not take advantage at some time or other of the privileges extended by the Association. It should always be remembered that Stratheona Hall and the Y.M.C.A. are one and the same thing. The Hall is not a lodging house in which the Association has its offices, but a building owned and operated by the Y.M.C.A., and all privileges, social functions, reading rooms, billiard tables are extended by the Association to the student body.

The Sunday afternoon meetings are open to all who care to take advantage of them; during the winter months these meetings will be addressed by the ablest men on the continent. Among other speakers will be Principal Gaudin, Prof. Johnston Ross, Prof. Lean, Dr. Symonds and others.

At present two hundred men are enrolled in Bible study classes. Whether a man sees the spiritual value of this or not, he must admit its educational value. Sunday night sings around an open fire-place make it homelike and helpful to a number of men who enjoy dropping in after church.

In many ways the Y.M.C.A. in Mc-

Gill has in the past and does now justify its existence.

The industrial service department of the Y.M.C.A. discusses the problems which to-day are being confronted by Montreal and the rest of Canada in the immigration of men of so many different nationalities. Its leader is M. Young, and it appeals principally to the Science men.

As a result of the energy of the financial canvass has been put in the hands of team captains in each faculty.

The following are the different team captains:—

First Year Science—Beanoito.

Second Year Science—Ross Taylor.

Third Year Science—C. V. Douglas, Ruggles.

Fourth Year Science—Mifflin, Bone, Wood.

Medicine, First Year—C. S. McKenzie.

Medicine, Second Year—E. M. Busby.

Third Year—Affleck.

Fourth Year—West.

Fifth Year—Hantin.

LAW:—

First Year—W. Nicholson, Bruneau, Biller.

Second Year—Stalker.

Third Year—Herchborn.

Diocesan—Reg. Stephenson.

Presbyterian College—J. Fletcher.

Wesleyan College—Willison.

H. C. Beatty leads the Arts classes, and the captains will be the presidents of the classes.

The McGill Y.M.C.A. has done much which deserves the thanks of the undergraduates. Its most direct service has been the establishment of the Employment Bureau for those who find it necessary to earn part of their way through college. Every man for whom it has found employment is now able to keep on with his studies, and earn his way during spare hours. Most of them work in the afternoons, after their other work is done. One or two of them work in the evenings. Secretary Corbett says the Bureau has found work for twenty-five or thirty men, and is always on the look out for spare time employment for many more.

The Stratheona Hall enjoys a social prestige comparable to almost any other institution in connection with the university. So far this year there have been three Freshmen receptions, addressed by prominent members of the faculty in connection with which each was held, and by those at the head of affairs at Stratheona Hall. They were get-acquainted meetings held at the beginning of the school year.

The Freshman—R.V.C. conversation showed its own popularity by the size of its attendance. Y.M.C.A. McGill will be able to send ten men this Christmas to the World's Conference in Kansas City. Sixty men from McGill attended the Kingston Conference. Many have volunteered for the foreign field as missionaries, and they are making

their course here fall in with their future hopes.

These considerations seem to be sufficient to call forth a splendid response throughout McGill to the call for aid of the Y.M.C.A.

Since McGill Y.M.C.A. was first organized in one of the rooms of the old Arts Building years ago, over 25 McGill graduates have gone out as missionaries to foreign countries. These men have gone out with deep religious convictions to preach the Christian religion. But they have gone with more than that and they have taken with them high ideals of education and refinement which have made McGill University respected the world over.

The question may be asked: What is the Y.M.C.A. doing now to meet the needs of student life?

In addition to the provision made for bringing the university men into touch with great religious leaders and thus stimulating interest, an effort is made every year to bring the students together in a social way. Freshmen receptions, skating parties, and conversations bring the students of the R.V.C. and the different faculties into relationship.

No one who has not served on one of these committees can imagine how much work this entails. The Social Committee are a group of men who spend a large amount of time each week in arranging for the different functions, etc., etc.

"WATCH THE THERMOMETER."

## MR. CORBETT'S STATEMENT.

It is unfortunate that our campaign should come at a time when so many demands are being made upon the student body. But we have a strong line-up of captains and the sympathy of the students, so we are hopeful.

E. A. CORBETT.

## BUDGET CAMPAIGN



E. A. CORBETT  
Gen. Secretary

## BUDGET CAMPAIGN



F. B. COMMON  
Asst. Secretary

## CONTRACT FOR THE ANNUAL AWARDED

Mortimer Company of Ottawa Will Undertake the Publishing.

The contract for the printing of this year's Annual was awarded yesterday to the Mortimer Company, of Ottawa. This company had the contract for a number of years and did most satisfactory work. As they have undertaken to excel themselves in their efforts this year, the Annual promises to be an unqualified success.

The work of engraving commences to-day and therefore all those who have not returned their proofs to Rice should do so at once, as the individual photographs will be done first. Those who have not had their pictures taken yet will have an opportunity to do so for the remainder of this week, for Mr. Rice has kindly consented to extend the time to December first.

It is urged that all club pictures should be taken as soon as possible. The Annual Board have sent out communications to the various executives asking that they should get the pictures taken as soon as possible, but as these communications may go astray, the attention of the clubs is called to the matter by this means as well.

There are still openings for many drawings and sketches. The earlier these are sent in the greater chance there is of their being accepted.

## GREEK DANCING AS PART OF EDUCATION

London Young Men Reminded It was Part of Military Training.

London, Nov. 24.—Amongst the ancient Greeks dancing was considered an important branch of education. It was practised indeed not only by the young as a means of culture, but all through the community. It is difficult for moderns to grasp the place which the dance held in the life of the ancients.

The Doric States used it as part of their military training, the athletes used it in training for the games. It was used in worship and in the drama. It has also been pointed out by John Addington Symonds, Walter Pater, and other writers on Greek subjects, that the wonderful feeling of the Greek sculptors for movement and pose were largely learned from the dance.

This dancing was of course a different thing from modern dancing. Plato in his laws and in the republic, has much to say on the whole subject. He comprises the whole of education in what he calls the "choric" art, a combination of music and dancing, which represented an equal development of the intellectual and physical, which to the Greeks was the essential of a harmonious culture.

Plato was discussing the ideal education, but he was referring at the same time to the normal education of the Athenian of his day. He devotes several chapters to defining what kind of dancing is degenerate and what is elevating. The recognition by the Greek thinkers of the importance of the body in an all round culture is not a thing that can be overlooked by modern educationalists.

expression, and by teaching a child to express joy, freedom, strength and natural grace in the dance you may have done more for it than by teaching it lists of dates or names. But there is no necessity for any jealous competition between the intellectual and physical sides of education, nor would any one wish to return to an exclusively Greek ideal. Dancing is a recreation which relieves mental work, and can be inserted into a school time table without interfering with other things. Its importance is being more and more recognized by educationalists.

## COURSE FOR MINERS AT THE U. OF W.

Only to Last Three Months—For the English Speaking.

Spokane, Nov. 24.—The seventeenth annual session of the short course for miners at the University of Washington will commence January 4 this year and terminate April 4. These courses will be open to all who can speak English and no examinations for entrance will be held nor will any fees be charged. This work is designed primarily to give men who are doing the practical work in mining a chance to become acquainted with the technical side. Twenty-three hundred and fifty students are now enrolled in the university. This brings the total registration for the year beyond the 3,000 mark.

# WALK-OVER SHOES



Showing the latest in footwear for the Winter season. Heavy boots of every description, in either tan or black, carried in all heights, and all widths and sizes.

Buy now while the stock is complete. Try "Walk-Overs."

There's a Reason."

## Walk-Over Boot Shop

521 St. Catherine St. West.

# STUDENTS

Haven't you ever experienced that "unsatisfied" feeling after a Hair Cut or a Shave?

If so, why don't you come to a Barber Shop where you are sure to find everything in the most sanitary condition?

Don't let any Barber cut your hair, but come to a BARBER SHOP OF QUALITY and enjoy a "real" Hair Cut, Shave, Massage, or Shampoo, by masters of the Art—you will then become a permanent patron of my establishment.

J. W. POTVIN :: 163 Peel St.  
(10 Years with The Corona Hotel Barber Shop.)

## Sutherland Shoe Hospital

Repairs While You Wait. It will pay you to mention you are from McGill.

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THE D. H. HOGG Co., Registered  
398 St. Catherine St. West.  
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DEVELOPING, PRINTING, ENLARGING.

## SIMPLER BOOKS ON ECONOMICS THE AIM

Head of Domestic Science School at Minneapolis States Aim of Education.

Minneapolis, Nov. 24.—The aim of educators throughout the country is for the betterment of conditions in the one-room country school and the simplifying of texts on domestic science so that the farm women may be able to make use of them on a larger scale," said Miss Junila Shepperd, head of the domestic science department of the farm school, who is back at her work after having attended the annual meeting of the Farm Women's Congress at Oklahoma. Miss Shepperd visited agricultural colleges in the southern states to become familiar with the methods there, especially for preparing and preserving food materials, says the Journal.

## STUDENTS AT PENN. MUST HAVE SPORTS

Compulsory to Play Two Hours a Week.

Philadelphia, Nov. 24.—At the University of Pennsylvania the required physical work is placed on a new basis. Instead of the regular gymnastic exercises the classes are required to spend two hours a week in any one of the following sports: basketball, track, cross-country, swimming or walking. In basketball the men are divided into teams and these teams play two games each week. In order to keep up interest in this event the two teams having the highest scores play a championship game at the end of the season and the winning team is awarded a shield inscribed with the players' names, to be hung in the gymnasium. Likewise in the other sports there are several prizes offered.

Smokers are wonderful things. At our smoker to the Varsity the freshmen first discovered that a professor is a real human being and can smoke a pipe with the rest of us; we learn with amazement that a good student can also be a good fellow; we unearth the bewildering truth that men can be jolly and chummy on equal terms. As an educational institution a smoker is better than a seminary. It is the one place in which we can give our professors our undivided attention without trying to figure out on whom he will call next.

## Do Not Forget Your Barbers

# DORÉ BROS.

331 Bleury Street  
Near St. Catherine  
—AND—  
Corner Peel and St. Catherine  
Under Union Bank

## Prof. Fritz Co. Surgeon Chiropodist

Electrical Treatments. Cure Guaranteed. UPTOWN 7492. 10 VICTORIA ST. Mappin Building.

## SOME MORE EXCITEMENT OVER CLASS PICTURES

Freshies in Science Tried to Look Pretty but Sophs. Spoiled Effect.

There was a little excitement around the Physics Building at one o'clock yesterday. The Science Freshmen were having their pictures taken when the naughty Sophs appeared on the scene and attempted to put an end to the proceedings. Three or four Sophs rushed to the top of the building and obtained two or three buckets of water. These they spread liberally on the Freshies who were gathered beneath, looking their prettiest. The First Year men spread rapidly and it took Mr. Stroud, the photographer, some while to compose them. The latter also had some difficulty in persuading the Sophs not to stand in front of his camera. Finally, however, as the members of '16 became hungry and the mid-day recess was progressing, they dispersed to feed their empty insides.

## HARVARD WORKERS.

In order to determine the average wage-earning capacity of the undergraduates at Harvard a movement has been started whereby it is hoped that more may be done by the university authorities in providing employment for self-supporting students. Already the employment office at Harvard is one of the most efficient and active organizations of its kind in America, and it is in order to increase this efficiency, as well as to find out what the average earning capacity of undergraduates is, that the present inquiry has been started. Individual statistics are being investigated.



# McGill Daily

The Official Organ of the Undergraduate Body of McGill University.

Published every day except Sunday by  
THE STUDENTS' COUNCIL.

John S. Hall, President.

C. O. Scott, H. Donald Henry,  
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Allen Oliver,  
Sporting Editor.

R. V. C.

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P. C. Badgley.

## PARTING OF THE WAYS

McGill to-day has reached another parting of the ways.

There will be a mass meeting this afternoon of students, faculty, and prominent officers in Montreal to decide whether McGill shall add what may ultimately become a Faculty of Military Training to her list of courses.

She started with medicine and arts, but soon law became a demanded course. Science followed. Agriculture was added six years ago. The Dental Faculty is the latest born. Shall it be the elder brother of a Faculty of Military Science?

The University has been teaching military science for five years. Yet no settled policy of advance has been decided on. Additional classes were added, like amendments to the English Constitution, because prompted by accidental happenings such as an application from a number of students.

But now the time has come to decide whether this course shall be nursed into prosperity until it reaches the distinction achieved by the older faculties, or be abandoned.

The speakers this afternoon will endeavor to find out whether the students think the course helpful to their graduate life. They will explain completion of it is title to a commission in the Imperial Army, and runs over three years.

One argument in its favor is that it allows the undergraduate who expects to enter the Canadian force some time, to earn his commission with no more than four hours a week of classes at a time when he can afford to devote part of his time to the work. It is improbable that when he enters business, he will spare parts of three or four days a week to attend classes.

The question is largely one of personal opinion, and of personal wants, and need only be presented here.

## THEATRE NIGHT

Theatre Night is a failure. There is no use talking about having any more nights.

It seems absolutely ridiculous that a company of McGill men cannot behave themselves in a becoming manner in a place of amusement, but must disgrace themselves and bring dishonor to their Alma Mater by having the report spread abroad that they do not even know how to treat with due respect a company of people who are doing their part to amuse them.

But this is not all. The scene that was enacted in Molson Hall is deserving of nothing but condemnation. The unexpected happened, we will admit. But even supposing that supper was not ready for them when they arrived there, was that any excuse for the wanton destruction of property that took place?

The blame cannot be laid at the door of the caterer who did not expect the boys until 11 o'clock. He fulfilled his part and did all he could to preserve order. But his efforts could be of little avail in face of a howling mob of underclassmen who temporarily had lost control of those discretionary powers which we gave them credit for possessing.

We must, however, at least give the men credit for their admirable conduct upon the streets of Montreal and for the fact that after the scene at Molson Hall when asked by Dean Moyse to disperse quietly, they did so.

## R.V.C. PREPARING TO MEET MCGILL MEN IN BIG DEBATE

Committee Appointed by Undergraduate Society to Complete the Arrangements

At one o'clock yesterday was held an Undergraduate meeting to discuss the proposition which has been made to the R.V.C. by the Lit that there should be a debate between the men and the women.

Miss Howard, president of the Undergraduate Society, was in the chair. After the minutes of the last meeting had been read and approved, she stated the business of the meeting. The president of the Delta Sigma Society, Miss Willis, made a motion "that a team of two R.V.C. students should be chosen to represent the college in

a debate against the men." This motion was afterwards amended to the effect "that a committee of students should be appointed at this meeting who should discuss the matter with a committee from the 'Lit,' and should appoint two debaters." This motion was seconded by Miss Morgan, and was passed unanimously, and with great applause.

The committee appointed were: Miss Howard '14, Miss Willis '14, Miss Story '15, Miss McCall '16, Miss Price '17. Mention was made of the songs at Theatre Night, and a practice arrangement was made.

## Maurice Maeterlinck; Apostle of the Soul

Hurls Himself Ceaselessly but Vainly Against Great Mystery of Life and Death.

At the first glance into Maeterlinck's works one feels one is back in the age of mediaeval mysticism, but on more careful examination one finds that he is entirely a child of his age, so completely a modernist, that he has perfect command of the ways of science, while at the same time he is heart and soul a mystic. What I wish to trace this evening is the development of these two sides of his character, and as it is the most interesting, especially the mystic side. Maeterlinck is before all things else the Apostle of the soul, the soul of man, and at the same time the great soul of the Universe, which he feels assured pervades all nature; but which lies just outside human ken. It is this great mystery of life and death against which he hurls himself ceaselessly but vainly in his earlier works, attempts to resign himself to in his maturer essays and plays, which he seems to have conquered and risen above in the Bluebird, and which now, in his latest works, he is again striving to solve, this time by scientific facts. He has thus wedded mysticism to science, by using the methods of the laboratory to realize the infinite, to know the unknowable and to express the inexpressible. Perhaps we may not care for this aspect of the development. Maeterlinck, the mystic, the sort of fourth dimensional poet, rather appeals to us, solving the problems of Destiny, of Love and of the soul of poetry alone. Throughout his whole work, however, Maeterlinck has shown the spirit of a scientific worker, though he has not adopted the instruments, by the sincerity and devotion displayed in his search for truth. We are doing him wrong, however, if we call him a scientist. Science can never solve the problem of the Universe, so Maeterlinck has approached it by the one possible way of attack, if we omit faith in the Revelation of the Word of God, by poetry. All his writings might come under his definition of poetry—"that which tends to keep open the path from the seen to the unseen."

The work of Maeterlinck is so little concerned with material things, so entirely does he turn from the objects of the senses to those of the soul, that it is impossible to gain from his writings any idea of his life, except his deep love of children, animals and flowers. The facts of his life as provided by biographers are very few.

He was born at Ghent in 1862. After being educated at the College St. Barbe and the University of his own city, he took his place there as a barrister in 1886. The following year he went to Paris, where he met Villiers de l'Isle-Adam and other members of the symbolist school of poetry. Their influence, which appealed so directly to his own mystic soul can be traced right through his work. However, although all his writing is in French, Maeterlinck did not stay in Paris, but returned to Ghent, where he still lives among the bees and the flowers in Normandy in summer, in Provence in the winter, far from all political struggles, where he dreams and meditates and writes at his leisure. All the influences around him tend to that serenity which appears in all his mature writings. But besides these external influences we must mention those which worked upon the inner man. His ideas have been moulded in a mystic school as is shown by his translations and studies of Novalis, Plotinus, and Ruybroeck, and by the frequent references to other such men as Marcus Aurelius, Swedenborg, Emerson, etc.

The first great influence to have effect on his soul was that of the symbolists, of course a certain indefinable symbolism making its appeal to the emotions, is the substance of all style. But, besides these symbols evoking the emotions are those which evoke ideas, either alone or with emotion, and it is these intellectual symbols to which one has reference in using the technical term "symbolism." This spirit so pervades all Maeterlinck's work that we have to be very clear on this point before we begin to examine it. We must remember that symbolism is different from allegory. As Mr. Yeats defines it, "Symbols give dumb things voices and bodiless things bodies," they are "the only things free enough from all bonds to speak of perfection."

In Maeterlinck the symbolism does not seem always clear and graspable, yet all the same the spirit pervades his work, from the first poems right through all his plays, till we get a most glorious example of it in the graveyard scene of the "Bluebird," where nothing is seen where the graves had been except masses of mysterious flowers. Maeterlinck's poems, "The Serres Chandes" and the "Douze Chansons," illustrate to perfection the subtle wording, the peculiar, haunting, elusive beauty, and vague significance which is characteristic of all this type of verse. Take, for example, the verse: "Je pleure les lèvres fanées Ou les baisers ne sont pas nés Et les desirs abandonnés Sous les tristesses moissonnées."

Perhaps even more extraordinarily suggestive are the following lines: "O hothouse in the midst of the forests! And your doors shut forever! And all that there is under your dome, And under my soul is your likeness! The thoughts of a princess an-hungered The weariness of a sailor in the wilderness, Brazen music at the windows of incurables."

Those last three lines present such startling contrasts, are so laconically eloquent. Others of his poems are much more simple, but equally beautiful and finished, as may be shown by the last stanza of one discussing the

possibility of the return of a faithless lover:

"And if he should ask me  
How you fell asleep?  
Tell him that I smiled  
For fear lest he should weep."

Throughout all these poems runs the same note of sorrow, of broken hopes, vain struggles, and torturing despair. There is no definite analyzing of his grief, it is just the first outbreaks of a heart oppressed beyond measure. The world is all suffering so he gives us a play of horrors, "La Princesse Maleine," where he combines the ideas of the most terrible scenes out of all Shakespeare's great tragedies. (This has been called by scoffing critics "an anthology of Shakespeare for children and Patagonians.") It was by this play he was first brought before the attention of the public and premature enthusiasts spoke grandiloquently of the new Shakespeare who had arisen from among the Belgians. This first attempt was quickly followed by several plays of one act, which were far simpler, but far more powerful. These were "L'Intruse," "Les Aveugles," "L'Interieur," "Les Sept Princesses," and other fairy pieces. These three little plays are as powerful as anything he has written since, and even more so. There is no action in them, they are simply animated by a terrible dread of the unknown, conversations in the dark, where the subject is death. Destiny is all powerful. So completely are the characters subjugated to her that Maeterlinck afterwards spoke of them as plays for puppets. Maeterlinck has not yet begun to discuss the manners and customs of the soul, but by his vivid picturing and great psychological power, we seem to see concrete before our eyes abstract states of mind; there is the uneasiness, the growing terror, the shiver and sudden hush over all nature, as Destiny, embodied in Death, draws near. In one of these, "Les Aveugles," is expressed a philosophical idea. Twelve blind men and women are being guided through a forest by a priest. They halt and can find no trace of their guide; suddenly one of them moves and stumbles over the priest, dead and cold on the ground. What is left for them but to perish miserably? In this is easily traced its meaning. Blind humanity was guided through the world by religion, but religion is dead, and man knows not what to do save lament her in the darkness. So we see Maeterlinck having renounced faith to explain the questions of life and death, stranded "without hope in the world." He realizes he cannot reason out a clue, nor does he even attempt this in his philosophic works. Where he does seek for it is in beauty and wisdom.

Before, however, we discuss his avowedly philosophic works, we must mention two more of his plays, "Pelles et Melisande," and "Aglavaine et Selysette." These are far more complex dramas than his first, though they are certainly never more impressive. There is, however, a considerable change in his ideas. In "Pelles et Melisande" the characters are more human and there is some action, although it is still on the emotions that the drama centres. This is the most impregnated with symbols of any of his dramas, almost every word, every movement is capable of not only one interpretation, but many. It has the proper and traditional scenery of a Gothic Castle, a park with huge trees, a forest by the sea, a lost princess, a handsome young lover and so on. Destiny here as in the others reigns with an absolute and tyrannical sway, love must follow destiny. It is useless for the victims to struggle against it. All the symbols have a sad interpretation, all impress upon us the mystery, the probably cruel mystery, which surrounds us on every hand, shutting us off from each other. "C'était un petit être mystérieux," says the old king after Melisande's death, "comme tout le monde." So we find here just the same idea as in "Les Aveugles," "Nous ne nous sommes jamais vus les uns les autres." In his next play, "Aglavaine et Selysette," he first ascends to earth, and we change from a drama of fatality and terror to one of human emotions and volitions. Melisande is married to Selysette, a gay, childish woman, passionately devoted to her husband. There comes to stay with them Aglavaine, a woman noble in every way with whom Melisande at once feels affinity of souls. Aglavaine and Selysette are joined by destiny, for she decides that she must go away, for, says she, "Je crois qu'on se trompe rarement lorsqu'on tache d'abord d'enlever un souffrance au plus faible pour reporter sur soi-même." Selysette, however, "La petite Selysette" has overheard them, and in a most beautiful scene where she finds Aglavaine asleep in the moonlight by the side of a reservoir, she decides that she must follow her. As the play progresses we watch Selysette's character blossom out into the most beautiful and perfect ideal of unselfish womanhood. Finally she throws herself down from a tower, and dies, still insisting she dies for him, if not for herself.

This really is a very beautiful play, at any rate to read. There is not much action in it, and the characters are still governed by destiny—it is destiny that unites the hearts of Aglavaine and Melisande. Still, too, we have the beautiful legendery scenery and still the necessary for nature to sympathize with man. This is most clearly and most beautifully brought out when Selysette goes up first to the tower to throw herself down. The sun is shining, all is fresh and beautiful; she cannot do it then. She returns, says farewell to her old grandmother, and when she returns all is cold and dismal, a biting buckground for the sacrifice of her young life. The characters in this are very beautiful. It is true they are not very distinct. All Maeterlinck's drawing—his scenery, his time, and his characters—is on broad, general lines, vague and beautiful. Still Aglavaine impresses herself upon us as his ideal of a woman—strong, wise, tender, self-sacrificing. And la petite Selysette is really in her own childishness even more appealing. There is also a very high ideal of love, as expressed by Selysette, who wishes to be loved, not for her wisdom or her beauty or any attribute, but just because she is herself.

In the same year (1896) appeared Maeterlinck's first philosophic work "Le Tresor des Humbles." This is the first original expression of his own beliefs, but it was no means the first time that he had touched philosophy. In 1891 he had translated Ruybroeck, and in 1895 he had made a study of Novalis. These both had a strong influence on him, but his best beloved teacher was Plotinus, of whom he says: "The great Plotinus, who, of all the intellects known to man, draws the nearest to the divine." Marcus Aurelius, too, he much admired, and there are really traces of these two in "Le Tresor des Humbles," as where he says, "The more truly enlightened we are, the more we will live with this inner consciousness, and be undisturbed by outside." He is also thought to owe a debt to Emerson, but I think that the thoughts which resemble each other

in these two were taken by both from Plotinus.

This book seems to be seethed up, as it were, from the very depths and anguish of his spirit. All his thoughts and his worries and his wonderings he pours out, eagerly, irregularly, abounding in repetitions, struggling to express himself. Of one thing he is sure, that is, that it is the inner life counts, the outer is of practically no importance. And so the soul and again the soul is the subject to which he returns. What is it? Where is it? How wonderful and how important it is. Apparently he is not a dualist, but a "trialist" if there be such a word. There is the soul, below it, oh yes, far below it, is the intellect, and then, somehow containing these and observing them is the ego, "myself." And perhaps this last is two, for he says, "We must try to be more beautiful than ourselves; we shall never distance our soul." He thinks every man's soul is naturally a beautiful thing and here as I said he is just following Plotinus who says (Enneads, VI, 9), "The soul is not essentially vicious, and again every soul is not vicious," and Ruybroeck, who says "The soul finds God in its own depths." Again, Plotinus says (Enneads, VI, 9), "There shall come a time for us when the vision will be unbroken, and we are no longer disturbed by any unrest of the body." This is the burden weighing upon Maeterlinck. If he could only get rid of the wretched, incompetent body. "Oh that this too, too solid flesh would melt." This is why he insists so strongly that souls can have communication only in silence. "From the moment we have something to say to each other we are compelled to hold our peace."

However, it is not all pessimistic. There is the most optimistic essay where he discusses the approach of a marvellous soul-awakening which he feels is impending. "Perhaps ere long we shall be conscious of the murmur of the Gods, and the two last, 'The Deeper Life,' and 'The Inner Beauty,' where he discusses this question of the innate goodness of mankind. "We all live in the sublime, that is the only place of life," or again, "Be good at the depths of you, and you will discover that those who surround you will be good even to the same depths." It is this which makes the ordinary life of the commonest individual so wonderful and mysterious. Yet in spite of these indications that his soul is finding its way out of the labyrinth, it is still overhung by the dread figure of destiny, and of death. "It is death that is the guide of our life, and our life has no goal but death. Our death is the mould into which our life flows." Where he does not identify destiny with death, he feels that its strongest power is exercised over love, and especially in women. This has already been illustrated in the plays, and in his essay "On Women," he says, "We try our hardest to choose against the choice of destiny; yet shall the women we elect always have come to us straight from the unvarying star."

Maeterlinck at last seems to escape from the terrible dread of Destiny when he comes to his beautiful reflections in "La Sagesse et le Destin." Though this was only written two years after "Le Tresor des Humbles," it seems a much more mature work. It might I think be described as being much higher, but not so deep. It is by "La Sagesse" alone that man can escape from Destiny. "La Statue du destin projette une ombre enorme sur la vallée qu'elle semble monder de ténèbres. Nous naissons en elle, il est vrai, mais il est permis a beaucoup d'hommes d'en sortir." And elsewhere he says plainly "a mesure que nous devenons sages nous echappons a quel-

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ques-unes de nos destines instructives. In fact he even goes so far as to say that "on devrait pouvoir dire qu'il arrive aux hommes que ce qu'ils veulent qu'il arrive." After this declaring the power of wisdom over destiny, he goes on to discuss what these two things are. Destiny, he says, we must not confuse with death, we must not even only consider it connected with misfortunes. He still firmly clings to his belief in the importance and mystery of the individual life. "Le lieu d'une destinée

ce n'est pas l'étendue d'un empire, mais l'étendue d'une ame." He devotes much more thought, however, to the discussion of La Sagesse, a very beautiful, but rather undefined quality. "N'essayons pas de la définir trop strictement, car ce serait l'imprisonner." Where he comes nearest to a definition is where he says "La Sagesse est la victoire de la raison divine sur la raison humaine." For he insists most strongly that wisdom is not the same as reason. (To be concluded.)